

# MOOSE JAW TIMES.

VOL. VI.—NO. 5.

MOOSE JAW, N. W. T., FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

\$1.50 PER ANNUM.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

**W. M. GRAYSON**, Barrister, Attorney, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agents for the Canada Northwest Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

**J. G. GORDON**, Barrister, Advocate, Etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Land Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

**W. J. NELSON**, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. Room 10, Aberdeen House, River St. E., Moose Jaw.

**A. E. TURNBULL**, M.D., C.M. Office in Bule's block, cor. Main and River streets.

**D. R. F. SIZE**, Surgeon Dentist. Visits Moose Jaw for the practice of his profession on the 15th and 20th day of each month. Satisfaction given both in workmanship and prices. N.B.—Where above dates fall on Sunday, will visit the following Monday.

**W. D. COWAN**, L.D.S., D.D.S., Surgeon-Dentist, of Regina, (graduate of the oldest Dental College in the world), visits Moose Jaw staying at the Dining Hall on the first Monday and following Tuesday of every month.

**ALEXANDER BALL**, late of St. James' Church, Notland Square, England, Organist St. John the Baptist Church is prepared to take pupils for instruction on Piano and Organ. Also lessons in Elocution and Voice Production. Pianos tuned and Organs cleaned. For terms apply at the Vicarage River St.

**SEYMOUR GREEN**, Conveyancer, Etc.; Sub-Recorder of Stock Breeds; Lower Marriage License; Government Land Guide; Insurance Agent; School Debentures bought; Homestead entries made; Full list of all lands open for entry in the Moose Jaw District; Farms for sale with from 50 to 200 acres under cultivation, easy payments; Lands put under the Real Property Act, C.P.R. and Hudson Bay lands for sale. Money to Loan.

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**R. J. HOOD**, Manufacturer and dealer in

**BOOTS & SHOES.** Ordered work a specialty, all repairs done thoroughly, neatly and promptly. Prices low for CASH ONLY. MAIN STREET, Moose Jaw.

**I. O. F.**, Court Moose Jaw, No. 509, holds its regular meeting in Russell Hall, on the last Tuesday in each month, at 8 o'clock p.m. Every member is requested to attend. Next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday, July 31st. C. D. J. Christie, C.R. H. F. Dreyer, R.S.

**WHOLESALE** Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

Only the finest brands of the most world-renowned makers in both imported and domestic wines, liquors and beers kept in stock.

WE KEEP NO INFERIOR GOODS. Write or call for prices. TERMS.—

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Rheumatism Cured in a Day.—South American Rheumatism Cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia radically cured in 1 to 3 days. The action upon the system is remarkable and mysterious. It removes at once the cause and the disease immediately disappears. The first dose greatly benefits. 75 cents sold by W. W. Hale, Druggist.

## R. E. DORAN

has just received a large assortment of

## BOOTS AND SHOES

ALL READY FOR INSPECTION.

It includes a large range of Ladies' and Children's Wear.

Give us a call. Our prices are right. All goods sold for cash only.

## R. E. DORAN. I. M. CHALMERS

SEASONABLE GOODS FOR SUMMER.

In each department the above is complete.

Our stock of **BOOTS AND SHOES** is second to none. The growing tendency of our trade in this line is due direct to the Manufacturers. Those who wear McPherson's shoe once prefer no other; they are composed of excellent material, give good service, fit well and give the foot an appearance of neatness.

## FRUITS IN SEASON.

In our Grocery Department we have added a new line, we purpose keeping all kinds of fruits in season. At present we have St. Michael Oranges 35 cents per doz., Messina Lemon 50 cents per dozen, Bananas 40 cents, California Honey in Comb, Pie Plant, Cabbage, Etc.

## I. M. Chalmers.

## Furniture.

A splendid lot of oak sideboards, bedroom suits, and secretaries now in stock, also lounges, parlor suits, easy chairs, dining chairs, springs, cots, mattresses and all kinds of staple and fancy goods. Undertaker's supplies always on hand.

## J. N. O. BELLAMY

## PATRONS UNITE IN THE ORGANIZATION OF A COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

An Important Meeting Held East Saturday—List of Officers—Resolution Passed Urging Necessity of Starting Public Works.

As intimated in THE TIMES last week, representatives of the various Patrons' Lodges in the District of Moose Jaw met on Saturday afternoon for the purpose of instituting a County Association of the order of the Patrons of Industry.

The sub-associations represented were Marlborough, Carmel, Caron, Moose Jaw, South Pasqua and Buffalo Lake.

The following were the representatives chosen to form the Association: Marlboro—J. G. Beasley and S. K. Rathwell.

Carmel—Capt. Chas. Smith and Jas. Bean.

Caron—Benj. Smith and James Campbell.

Moose Jaw—James McClelland and J. E. Annable.

South Pasqua—Francis A. Coventry and William Lewis.

Buffalo Lake—Hugh C. Gilmore and Charles Riddell.

The officers chosen for the Association were selected as follows:

President—S. K. Rathwell; Vice President—James McClelland; Secretary—J. E. Annable;

Guide—J. G. Beasley; Business Committee—Benj. Smith, J. G. Beasley and H. C. Gilmore.

A resolution respecting public works was received from Marlboro Lodge; it was adopted by the Association.

Resolutions were received from the lodges at Buffalo Lake, Caron and Marlboro, respecting the need of public works to aid settlers. After a lengthy discussion on this matter, the following resolution was unanimously adopted by the Association for transmission to Ottawa:

Whereas there was almost a total crop failure here during the season of 1893 with very low prices obtainable for the small quantity of grain raised by the farmers, in consequence of which they were obliged to make application to the Government for seed grain to sow last spring;

And whereas the prospect now is that this season there will be a total failure of crop here, and it is certain that there must be almost a complete failure of crops here this year, the necessary result of all of which will be grave destitution among the settlers unless some means will be provided for their relief;

It is therefore unanimously resolved at the meeting of the Moose Jaw County Association of the Patrons of Industry held at the Town of Moose Jaw this 21st day of July, 1894, that they urgently request the Government of Canada to without delay aid the settlers by spending money upon public works here, among which may be enumerated ploughing fire guards, making roads, sinking reservoirs or wells in suitable places the better to enable settlers to keep additional cattle for dairying and mixed farming purposes, the building of the dam over the Moose Jaw river, etc., so that they may thus be enabled to earn some money for the maintenance of themselves and their families. Otherwise there is no doubt that direct pecuniary aid must be afforded to the settlers.

And that copies of this resolution be sent to the Honorable the Minister of the Interior, to Mr. Davis, M.P., and to Mr. Ross, M.L.A.

The following is a sketch of the Grand President of the Patrons of Industry:

Mr. G. A. Mallory, Grand President of the Patrons of Industry, was born on September 30, 1842, and consequently is in his 52nd year. His birth place was the old Mallory homestead in West Northumberland, about three miles from Coburg. The farm has been in possession of the family for about a century, his people having come into the country with the earliest settlement, so that he is thoroughly a

Canadian. He was the son of a family of six, one of his brothers being Dr. Mallory, the present Registrar of East Northumberland. Mr. Mallory was educated at Victoria College, but did not take his degree, his health failing after he had completed his sophomore year. It was necessary for him to get away from the lake air, and he went back into the woods to his present farm near Warkworth, in Percy township, East Northumberland. He chopped and cleared the farm himself, and has ever since resided there. He entered municipal life and was for six years Reeve of Percy, having been Deputy Reeve and Councillor for some years previous to that. Some six or seven years ago he was chosen Warden of the united counties of Northumberland and Durham. He was a candidate for the Local House for the constituency of East Northumberland in the bye election in 1888, which followed the death of Mr. Richard Clarke, M.P.E. In this contest Dr. Willoughby defeated him by three votes, the closest contest ever held in the constituency. Mr. Mallory threw himself into the Patron movement from its inception, having belonged to it since the formation of the first county association and before the Grand Association was formed. He was chosen County President of the first association formed in Northumberland; Mr. F. Kennedy was the first Grand President chosen. In the next year, 1892, he was chosen Grand President, and he has held that office ever since, being now in his third term. Needless to say he has worked with untiring energy in the interests of the order.

## REGINA LETTER.

LT-GOV. MACKINTOSH IS STILL MUCH INDISPOSED.

His Honor was Unable To Attend the Exhibition at Winnipeg—A Large Joint S.S. Picnic on Civic Holiday—The Coming Session.

REGINA, July 24.—Mrs. B. Fleming, oldest daughter of the Lieutenant-Governor, has arrived from Ottawa, and will remain for some weeks on a visit to her parents at Government House.

Sim Fox & Company are giving a sacred concert to night in Knox church under the auspices and for the benefit of the choir.

The joint Sunday School picnic on the civic holiday, last Friday, was a great success. In the games, such as lacrosse, foot races, etc., the Industrial School boys captured most of the honors.

Quite a large number took advantage last night of the cheap excursion to Winnipeg. Some fifty people also passed through from Prince Albert.

His Honor Lieut. Governor Mackintosh is still confined to the house by sciatica, but your correspondent found him yesterday, as usual, hard at work on public business, which, as well as physical inability, will prevent him attending the Winnipeg Exhibition, no doubt much to the regret of the directors, as His Honor was expected to assist in the opening ceremonies.

The members of St. Paul's English church here consider themselves fortunate in securing as incumbent the Rev. W. E. Brown, of your town, who, it is understood, has decided to accept the call.

Mr. Betts, M.L.A., of Prince Albert, is in town, accompanied by Mrs. Betts. The examiners of papers resulting from recent teachers' examinations, expect to complete their work this week.

The officials in the Government offices are busy in preparation for the approaching session of the Legislature, which being the last of this Assembly is expected to be unusually interesting.

Lt. Col. Herchmer, Commissioner, N.W.M.P., has returned from a west coast trip.

## THE ARMY WORK

A SALVATION ARMY RETIRAL IN MOOSE JAW.

Visit of Major and Mrs. Read, of Winnipeg—The Salvation Army Wedding—Address on "Home Work" by Mrs. Read.

According to announcement, on Friday last the Winnipeg Chief of the Salvation Army, Major Read, arrived in Moose Jaw, accompanied by Mrs. Read. They are making a Territorial trip of inspection, and came here direct from Prince Albert. The opening number on the programme during the Major's visit was a Hallelujah Wedding—the first of which the Moose Jaw Army contingent can boast. The principal and the happiest figures in the ceremony were James Smyth and Jessie Hall.

In all the provinces of the Dominion, Salvation Army officers may legally conduct the marriage ceremony; in the Territories this power has not yet been conferred upon them, but it is expected that at the approaching session of the Assembly an enactment will be passed granting the power. The Major subsequently referred to the above expectation, exhorting any who may be contemplating matrimony to have preparations made by the time of his return from the Coast.

Rev. Mr. Stacey performed the service which joined Mr. Smyth and Miss Hall. He afterwards gave a short address, and commented very favorably upon the Salvation Army articles of marriage.

On Saturday evening Major Read enrolled four recruits under Army colors, at an open-air meeting. Later, a War Cry demonstration was held in the hall, when copies of the Salvation newspaper issued in thirty different countries were exhibited.

On Sunday afternoon the detachment paraded in full force, there being in all some eighteen souls in the procession. At the hall, Mrs. Read gave, to a good audience, a most interesting account of the Army "home work," with which branch she was for several years directly connected. From her own experience she related many instances of men and women who were taken from the lowest depths of degradation and vice into the Army "homes," and who to-day are earnest and useful citizens and soldiers for Christ, being glorious examples of the power of God's grace and living proofs that the blessing of the Almighty rests upon the work of the Salvation Army.

In Winnipeg in addition to their Wm.'s Home, the Army has established a Refuge for Children, where a considerable number of little innocents have been and are being cared for, some of whom have already been adopted into the homes of Christian people where they have the advantage of religious training and good education.

Many influential citizens of Winnipeg, as well as Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Schultz, are deeply interested in this good work and contribute largely towards it. Mrs. Read made an earnest appeal for aid for the Children's Home, in the form of cash, children's clothing or material for clothing. She was confident, if a trunkful of clothing were contributed in Moose Jaw, that upon their return to Winnipeg the C.P.R. would check it through to the city on their tickets.

On Sunday evening the Major and Mrs. Read conducted a dedicatory service, and a little child was presented to God and the Army. Mrs. Read read the lesson; in her remarks she drew a lesson from the violent wind and thunder storm which at that moment was sweeping over the town, and reminded her hearers of the certain coming of a judgment day when the last great trumpet shall sound, urging all to make their peace with God and prepare for the wrath to come. The Major closed the meeting and a short singing meeting was afterwards held. The visitors went west on Monday morning.



# THE TIMES

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Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

WALTER SCOTT, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription, \$1.50 per year.

Schedule of Advertising Rates on Application.

Advertisements of Wants, To Let, Lost, Found, etc., when under 1 line, will be inserted for 50c; subsequent insertions 25c each.

All transient advertisements, such as By-Laws, Marriage and Birth Notices, Assignments, and also Government and Corporation notices, inserted once for the period subsequent insertions 5c. Sold separately, 10c.

## JOB PRINTING

Our job department is equipped with every appliance necessary for turning out first-class work at shortest notice. Prices moderate.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"And what is it, is it worth it?"

Would it were worth it! —Byron.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

Men have sight, women insight. —Victor Hugo.

It is related as an instance of royal thrift that the Queen of Denmark still mends her kingly husband's clothes.

The Sultan of Turkey, the most extravagant housekeeper in the world, spends \$34,000,000 a year on his household.

The emperor of Germany has a new gale carriage that is lighted by electricity and with the harness studded with tiny lamps. The carriage is also covered with little lamps.

The Botoygeon Independent is bound to keep abreast of the times and thoroughly up to date. It has had its chief machines renovated and repaired. An outlay of 40 cents was made last week for scissors grinding.

The Chronicle asserts that we, by reproducing press notices concerning its own dear self, filled a column with "petty jealousy." It would take a doubly insured imagination to conceive wherein Editors McDonald, Proctor, Young, Oliver, Gordon and McInnis found cause for jealousy respecting The Chronicle.

The Sentinel was a fresh newspaper venture launched at Macleod about three weeks ago. It started in to swamp The Gazette, one of the oldest newspaper establishments in the North West. Last week The Sentinel editor pocketed his handful of cash subscriptions, left a five-weeks' board bill, and went on a walking expedition to the States. No tears were shed.

They have invented down in Connecticut—the home of the inventive "Yankee"—an automatic hanging machine, by which every man may be hanged to his own "Lord High Executioner." The criminal to be hanged sets the contrivance in motion by his weight when he steps on it, and the machine does the rest. This obliterates the hangman, which is regarded as the chief virtue of the instrument. Certainly anything which obviates the necessity for one man to actually and physically kill another man, in obedience to law, is a good thing. An automatic machine for putting down flots, for instance, would relieve the often solitary of much unpleasant work.

The Chronicle impudently poses as a censor on newspaper "ethics" (save the mark!). It grinds out a confused jumble of sentences accusing THE TIMES with having "descended to personalities." We challenge it to prove a knowledge of the meaning of the term by producing a single example of this alleged indulgence on the part of THE TIMES. When our cotem. itself attains perfection in the science of journalistic principles, it will be time for it to assume the responsibilities of a professor of "ethics." For a brilliant, scintillant effort of editorial wit, illustrative of governing principles, we commend The Chronicle to its own columns, where may be found this gem: "The remarks of the editor of THE TIMES show that he had when writing them a sore head or a bad stomach, or that he is on general principles difficult to satisfy." So incisive; so comprehensive; is it not beautiful?

The Pullman people want to main-  
tain all rates save the wage rate and  
the arbitrate. —Chicago Times.

Prof. Foster predicted that the last  
week in July would be excessively hot,  
with a general deficiency of rain fall.  
He might have included the first,  
second and third weeks as well.

The Dominion Parliament was pro-  
rogued on Monday. Whatever may  
be said, it cannot be truthfully stated  
that the Government failed to provide  
an interesting programme for the  
session of '94.

Major Hughes' amendment to the  
Government's North-West Bill, that  
a non-sectarian system of education be  
given to the North-West Territories in  
place of the separate school system  
now in force, over-reached what has  
been asked for by the people of the  
North-West; and it was properly sat  
upon by the House, the mover and  
second only voting yea. The Legis-  
lative Assembly is quite competent to  
deal with our educational affairs, and  
this belief, as evidenced by the vote on  
McCarthy's amendment, is growing  
upon the members of the House.

In the slangwanger's vocabulary,  
"a dizzy crack" is an expressive term.  
Few westerners are unfamiliar with the  
meaning of it. Now was not that "a  
dizzy crack" The Chronicle dealt us  
last week about the Salvation Army  
notice? Our "make-up" who inad-  
vertently placed in the forms on the  
13th the item which was prepared for  
the issue of the 20th July, was pro-  
strated by the flood of withering  
sarcasm thus directed (let us hope  
without malice) against his devoted  
head. And it declares that our item  
or "article" as it more euphoniously  
styles it, "could be read at least half a  
block away." Nightmare, eh?

Whatever may be the practical out-  
come of the deliberations of the Inter-  
colonial Conference, the very fact that  
it has convened is, perhaps, the most  
striking evidence that history records  
that the autonomous peoples who  
constitute the British Empire are  
voluntarily and of their own motion  
eager to take steps to solidify that  
empire. The delegates have declared,  
by formal resolution, for closer tele-  
graphic connection and more intimate  
trade relations; but what is vastly  
more valuable than many resolutions,  
they have seen each other, talked with  
each other, comprehended the oneness  
of spirit which moves the entire Em-  
pire, and are now ready to prosecute  
at home a steady pro-British policy,  
confident that the other colonies are  
keeping step with them. —Star.

## OUR TRUE CONDITION.

The dry, hot weather still continues.  
Farmers and people who have been  
driving through the district tell us,  
that, considering the almost complete  
lack of rain for six weeks and the in-  
frequency of even cool nights during  
the past two weeks, simply marvellous  
is the appearance of many grain fields.  
Mr. H. C. Gilmour, of Buffalo Lake,  
on Tuesday showed us samples of oats  
and wheat. The oats were ripe and a  
fair sample. The wheat was plump and  
well matured. The sample was from  
the field sown by this gentleman last  
fall, which has proved a most success-  
ful experiment. Mr. Gilmour is now  
harvesting both the oats and the wheat  
crops, and is confident they will yield  
30 and from 15 to 20 bushels to the  
acre respectively. Harvesting in July  
is a new phase of farming experience  
in this country. Mr. Gilmour men-  
tioned the names of several other  
farmers who have fields that will well  
repay the expense of reaping and  
threshing; and who two weeks ago had  
given up hope entirely. It was thought  
impossible that the heads would fill  
without the refreshing influence of  
good rains, and herein lies the marvel,  
that the grain which was well advanced  
in June is filling under conditions  
of seeming natural impossibility.

While the above fact is cheering  
in a large degree, truth compels us  
to describe another and a deplorable side  
of our true position. There are many  
settlers whose crops, with even moder-  
ately favorable chances, would have  
yielded abundant returns, who now  
have absolutely nothing to reap.  
Destitution stares them in the face.  
These are not people who cry for  
charity; nothing but the prospect of

chilling hunger for their wives and  
their little ones would cause them to  
look beyond their own arms for aid.  
Were there even opportunity of securing  
work, they would not be head-  
appealing to the Government. But of  
work locally there is none; and the  
supply of workmen throughout the  
whole country is greater than the  
demand. In these circumstances it is  
absolutely imperative that the Gov-  
ernment shall come to the assistance  
of the settlers. It is not asked nor  
expected that money shall be donated  
directly. It may be usefully expended  
on public improvements in the district  
and the settlers will be relieved by the  
receipt of payment for their labors  
thereon. As we pointed out last  
week the dam scheme has already been  
endorsed by the Minister of the In-  
terior. Money expended on the dam  
will surely not be money thrown  
away, and the distribution of the sum  
required for the work would be a  
mighty assistance to this district at the  
present juncture. And as the Patrons  
state in a resolution passed by them on  
Saturday, the construction of reservoirs  
and ponds in many parts of the dis-  
trict would be of inestimable value.  
This season proves conclusively that  
wheat raising alone must not be de-  
pendent upon. In several localities,  
unless an artificial supply of water is  
provided, stock raising and dairying  
are impossibilities. The reservoirs in  
existence—as for instance that which  
is maintained under the name of  
"Davin Lake,"—prove that it is pos-  
sible to collect and retain sufficient  
water, with which to surmount the  
obstacle of prolonged dry spells, for  
large herds of cattle. These considera-  
tions should weigh with the Govern-  
ment.

It might not be out of place for the  
Agricultural Society, the Board of  
Trade and the Town Council, to add  
their voices to that of the Patrons in  
urging upon the Government their  
manifest duty in this emergency.

## WHO DROPPED THE HAT?

Unlike the far famed editor of The  
Arizona Kicker, we cannot boast of  
THE TIMES' private graveyard with its  
eleven monuments to our skill and  
despatch in the handling of obstreper-  
ous assailants. We had rather pride  
ourselves upon our meek and lowly  
men, and rejoice in an abundance of  
the milk of human kindness. Yet we  
are accused by our down street con-  
temporaries of having declared war  
against it "from the drop of the hat."  
The Chronicle says so, and we will let  
it pass. But naturally this again  
brings up the question, Who dropped  
the hat? In a former issue The  
Chronicle had a contention to lay  
before the public on this question. A  
short and plain statement of facts by  
THE TIMES knocked the false bottom  
from under that contention, and per-  
force it was dropped. The Chronicle  
in the first place dropped the hat, and  
now it drops its tail.

Respecting the accusation that we  
"betrayed a private conversation dis-  
creditable to the parties interested,"  
Mr. McDonald will excuse us for  
making a plea in his behalf. We  
protest that there was nothing dis-  
creditable to Mr. McDonald in his state-  
ment. The discredit attaches exclu-  
sively to The Chronicle, the printed  
utterances of which were disproved by  
Mr. McDonald. The statement was  
not made in confidence, therefore THE  
TIMES is not guilty of betraying a  
confidence. Were The Chronicle's  
insinuation to pass for authority, that  
the only evidence admissible must be  
that procured from the household or  
gleaned from flaming posters, full many  
a lie would escape refutation, full  
many a falsehood would pass un-  
challenged.

## THE BICYCLE IS A WINNER.

The bicycle is not a toy, neither is it  
a deadly weapon. To be sure there are  
thoughtless persons who use it as a toy  
and there are reckless ones under whose  
lack of guidance a wheel becomes a  
deadly weapon. Nevertheless there is  
daily evidence that the bicycle is one  
of the most valuable time and labor  
saving inventions of the age. Its  
latest triumph as a time saver has  
been won in the postal service in  
Chicago. Not long since Postmaster  
Hesling decided that the special de-  
livery service in that city was entirely  
too slow. He therefore determined to  
make a comparative test of the bicycle,  
the horse mounted, the horse in harness,

the surface or cable line, the South  
Side elevated railway and "Shank's  
mare." Each messenger went over the  
same territory, delivering at the same  
points. The letters which each carried  
were to be delivered to the superin-  
tendents of the stations. The bicyclist  
finished the round trip first in one hour  
and 20 minutes. Next came the  
horseman, whose time was one hour  
and 40 minutes. Third to arrive was  
the man with a horse and buggy, mak-  
ing the journey in one hour and 56  
minutes. The man who took the "L,"  
the man who rode on the surface road  
and the pedestrian were distanced. As  
a result of this test, Postmaster Hes-  
ling will request the department to  
permit him to equip his messengers  
with bicycles.

In other branches of messenger  
work and in police service the bicycle  
has been used successfully, and it is  
fair to infer that it will prove a valu-  
able adjunct to the city postal service.

## PENNY WISE, POUND FOOLISH.

Responsible government and munici-  
pal organization have long been and  
are still bugbears in the mind of the  
average North West settler. To steer  
clear of red tape and taxes has been  
with him a first instinct. Apropos of  
this, we quote some comments made by  
the Ottawa Journal upon the following  
paragraph which was printed in the  
Toronto Telegram:—

The doctrine that a city can be taxed  
into prosperity is false. Taxation that  
you can put money into a city's  
pocket by taking money out of their  
pocket is an absurdity.

The Journal pithily exclaims:—  
Jesse. When Pullman gave wages  
to men to work for him, he made him-  
self poor. That's the way he reduced  
his wealth to forty million dollars.

The Telegram should treat its ideas  
to a shine. They are rusty. Money  
is never made much in this world with-  
out paying out money. One reason  
why more money is made in cities than  
in the country is because the city is  
higher taxed and the money spent on  
paving, drainage, waterworks, police  
and firemen to facilitate and protect  
industry. If our farmers taxed them-  
selves in the same proportion as city  
business, men, and put the whole  
proceeds into the making of good  
country roads, the prosperity of the  
agricultural classes of Ontario would  
develop to an extent that would repay  
the taxes tenfold.

As there is a limit to any truth, so  
there is a limit to the truth that high  
taxes well administered are usually  
likely to give profits. Extremes are  
bad. But of the two extremes, the  
theory that a city can be taxed into  
prosperity is a wiser one than the  
theory that a city can be prosperous  
without taxes.

## OUR GOVERNOR'S POLITICAL BIAS.

Since Mr. Martin's lousome attack  
on Lieutenant-Governor Mackintosh,  
alleging that political bias tinged His  
Honour's patriotic addresses delivered  
at various points in the Territories,  
the Secretary of the Calgary Con-  
servative Association has obtained per-  
mission to make public the following  
letter, which speaks for itself:—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,  
REGINA, Dec. 16, '93.  
I. S. COWAN, Esq.,  
Sec. Lib.-Con. Association,  
Calgary, N.W.T.

MY DEAR SIR,—I received your kind in-  
vitation to receive an address from the  
Young Men's Liberal Conservative Asso-  
ciation at Calgary on the 21st, and believe me  
I fully appreciate the design as well as the  
honour proposed—particularly as the address  
would be non-political. Still I do not see  
my way clear to do so, as my position is one  
that prohibits the incumbent from ever be-  
coming directly appearing in the political arena,  
and people are too ready to criticize when  
any departure from the rule is made. To  
say this is self denial, is but half the truth;  
and you know who we will credit this asser-  
tion. I shall however be very glad to meet you  
all personally and become more intimately  
acquainted with those who, having the future  
of the North West at heart, nobly  
graciously towards a party which has accom-  
plished so much good for Canada. Of course  
if the leaders of both Conservative and  
Liberal associations joined in an address I  
should be proud to receive it.

This was done at Whitewood, where both  
parties did me the honor of addressing a  
address. I hope to see you all again on  
Wednesday.

Again thanking you. Very respectfully,  
C. B. Macintosh.

## PROFANITY.

The trial on Saturday of three boys  
—mere children—charged with using  
profanity, recalls to memory the fact  
that profane swearing is in direct  
violation of a Canadian statute. A  
by-law of the town of Moose Jaw passed  
in conformity with the statute makes  
provision for punishment of the of-  
fence within the corporation limits.

While not wishing to condone the  
fault of the youth connected, THE TIMES  
was impressed with the incongruity of  
arraigning and punishing a boy of

tender years for using language which  
may be heard in any public place  
throughout the country any hour  
and which is invariably spoken with  
impunity. It is sad to say that no  
other law of man or of God is so  
persistently and constantly broken as is  
the third commandment. In this  
respect the populace of all Protestant  
and Catholic countries manifest a lack  
of reverence for their Creator, which is  
in sharp contrast to the attitude of some  
sects and peoples who are popularly  
supposed to be "lacking in moral de-  
velopment." Amid all the vices and  
enormities of the Algerian Times, the  
most abandoned wretch never seemed  
to utter the name of God in vain, or to  
add that name by way of decoration to  
his ribaldry. The native Indians of  
America never profaned the name of  
the Great Spirit until they were  
taught it by the white man. The  
Mohammedans, who find a slip of paper  
that has something written upon it  
which contains the name of God upon it,  
will not only read, but kiss it, and  
add that name by way of decoration to  
their pens before writing the name of  
Jehovah, and they never write  
their names in full but they add  
the vowels of the Lord. But Englishmen, Canadians and  
Americans, young and old, low  
and high, make a mockery of God's  
sacred name.

## STOCK ASSOCIATIONS.

The numbers and stubbornness of this  
district have done well to organize a  
live stock association. The cost of  
maintaining the association is nothing  
when compared with the benefit which  
will accrue to the members of it. The  
secretary of the association will be  
provided with and will keep a record of  
the brands of every rancher in the  
district. When animals stray the  
finder will notify the association sec-  
retary, who will immediately ascertain  
by his record, the ownership of the  
strays, and notify the owner of their  
whereabouts. Secretaries of different  
associations may exchange copies of  
the records, and in like manner the  
ownership of strays throughout the  
whole country may be located. Benj.  
Fletcher, V.S., is secretary of Moose  
Jaw District Association. Every  
rancher and stockman in the district  
should at once forward to him their  
names, their brands, and their one dol-  
lar membership fees.

**R. Bogue,**  
**Hardware,**  
**Tinware,**  
**Groceries,**  
**Flour and Feed,**  
**Dry Goods, Ready made**  
**Clothing, Boots and**  
**Shoes.**

## BARGAINS

In Crockery and Glass-  
ware, Lorraine's Spec-  
tacles & Sewing Ma-  
chines.

Special low Prices for Cash.

**R. BOGUE.**

**James Brass**

## BRICK MANUFACTURER.

Makes the only Red Brick in  
the Territories.

Manitoba Street, Moose Jaw

## BULL FOR SERVICE!

This thorough-bred Durham bull "Rang-  
er," 1630 lbs (Dominion Short Horn Herd  
Book), for \$25.00.

FRED W. GREEN

See 22 16 57

**CANADIAN  
PACIFIC RY.**

To Toronto, Montreal, New  
York and all points east.

To Vancouver, Victoria, Ta-  
coma, San Francisco and  
Pacific Coast Points.

## AUSTRALIA

FROM VANCOUVER.

S. S. Arawa..... Aug. 16

S. S. Warrimoo..... Sept. 16

## CHINA AND JAPAN

FROM VANCOUVER.

Empress of India..... Aug. 6

Empress of Japan..... Aug. 27

## LAKE STEAMERS.

From Fort William.

Alberta..... Tuesday

Athabasca..... Saturday

Connecting Trains from Moose Jaw Sundays  
and Thursdays at 22:00 o'clock.

For full information apply to

J. K. STEVENSON,

Agent Moose Jaw, or to

ROBERT KERR,

General Passenger Agent.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES.

The Cheapest and Quickest  
—ROUTE—

—To the—  
**OLD - COUNTRY!**

## SAILING DATES.

FROM MONTREAL.

Parisian—Allan Line..... July 28

Mongolian—Allan Line..... Aug. 8

Oregon—Dominion Line..... July 28

Sardinia—Dominion Line..... Aug. 8

Lake Superior—Beaver Line..... Aug. 1

Lake Winnipeg—Beaver Line..... Aug. 8

FROM NEW YORK.

Chester—American Line..... Aug. 1

New York—American Line..... Aug. 8

Teutonic—White Star Line..... July 28

Majestic—White Star Line..... Aug. 8

State of California..... Aug. 1

State of Nebraska..... Aug. 17

Cabin, \$40, \$35, \$30, \$25, \$20, \$15, \$10, \$5.

Intermediate, \$20; Steerage \$10 and up to \$15.

Passengers ticketed through to all points  
in Great Britain and Ireland and at special  
low rates to all parts of the European contin-  
ent. Prepaid passage arranged from all  
points.

Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship  
Agent, to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,

or to

ROBERT KERR,

General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

—TO—

The Popular Route

TO

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.

—AND—

## CHICAGO

And all points in the United States

and Canada; also the Kootenai

Gold line

—TO—

Pullman Palace Vestibuled Sleep-  
ing and Dining Cars

ON EXPRESS TRAINS DAILY TO

TORONTO, MONTREAL, Etc.

and all points in Eastern Canada, via

St. Paul and Chicago.

An opportunity to pass through the

celebrated St. Clair Tunnel. Bag-

gage is checked through in bond

and there is no customs

examination.

## OCEAN PASSAGES

And Berths secured to and from Great Brit-  
ain, Europe, China and Japan. All  
first-class steamship fares are  
represented.

Great Transcontinental Route  
to the Pacific Coast.

For tickets and further information apply  
to Chas. N. Fee, general passenger and  
ticket agent, St. Paul; H. Swinford, general  
agent, Winnipeg.

H. J. BELCH.

Ticket Agent, 459 Main St., Winnipeg.



## THE POLICE COURT.

### Blasphemy and Insulting Language—Case of Alleged Assault and Battery.

On Saturday evening three boys were charged before Seymour Green, J.P., on complaint of Inspector Langford, and at the instance of Messrs. Bates and P. Fletcher, with using blasphemous and insulting language on Friday, 20th inst., on River St., in the neighborhood of Colgan & Bates' stable. Against two of the boys no evidence was produced, and the boys were discharged. It was proven that the third boy had repeated an insulting phrase, for which a fine of one dollar and costs was imposed.

#### AN ASSAULT CASE.

On Monday at 10 o'clock before Seymour Green, J.P., William Henry Cathcart charged Thomas Spanghton and Frank Bedford with having assaulted and battered him (the complainant). J. G. Gordon prosecuted. W. J. Nelson defended.

The trouble arose over cattle pasture; Cathcart and Spanghton are neighbors, and Bedford is a neighbor of Spanghton. By the evidence of plaintiff, on Sunday, 15th inst., Spanghton and Bedford drove their cattle on to Cathcart's land. Cathcart with his 12-year-old son went down to drive them out. Reaching the scene, Cathcart demanded that Spanghton drive off the cattle: the latter said he would soon drive off Cathcart. Spanghton then took from Bedford a heavy whip and belabored Cathcart, leaving marks on his face and a discoloredation under one eye. Cathcart clinched Spanghton, and they fell, the latter being on top. They got up, used some expressive language and the fracas ceased for the time being. Cross examined by Mr. Nelson, Cathcart maintained his evidence, and admitted some new points. Asked by Mr. Nelson whether he did not go down to the pasture with blood in his eye, he replied readily, "No, nor with green in it, either!" The counsel then pressed to know if Cathcart did not show Spanghton's finger. "Not much," responded the aged witness, "I would not eat rotten carrion like that."

Cathcart's 12-year-old son was called. Though evidently a lad of quick wit and intelligence he was unable to satisfactorily explain the consequences of perjury, and the oath was not administered. His evidence substantially corroborated that of his father, and he admitted to Mr. Nelson that his father had talked to him concerning the altercation. For a boy of his years he stood cross-examination wonderfully well.

At 12 o'clock an adjournment was made until two, when Mr. Nelson applied for the discharge of Bedford. Granted.

Spanghton and Bedford were then examined respecting the charges against the former. Both swore that the cattle were not on Cathcart's land; that Spanghton did not take nor use the whip; that Cathcart commenced the assault, Spanghton merely defending himself; and that Cathcart did attempt to maul Spanghton's finger. Mr. Gordon was unable to pick a flaw in their testimony.

Mr. Nelson then summed up for the defence, and used the Queen's English unspicily in his characterization of Cathcart's evidence. That gentleman was only represented by a threat of expulsion from the chamber; he had in the morning been ejected for interrupting while his son was on the stand.

Mr. Gordon addressed the Justice for the prosecution. He commented on Bedford's statement that Spanghton and he had never conversed of the occurrence, and drew attention to the fact that although Bedford did not hear Spanghton's evidence, his own was given in the same terms and in almost the same words; he inferred therefrom, Bedford's oath notwithstanding, collusion between the witnesses.

The Justice, delivering judgment, told Spanghton that, admitting his version was correct, he had used unnecessary violence to an old man, and imposed a fine of ten dollars and costs or forty days detention at Regina. Prisoner gave notice to appeal and was released on bail.

### Some Modern Peacemakers.

The abolition of war has for ages been the dream of philanthropists, statesmen and philosophers. Great jurists have sought to formulate legal codes for the settlement of national and international difficulties without recourse to arms. The sentiment for arbitration, strengthened by brilliant successes, is daily gaining ground; and yet the great nations of the earth are increasing their standing armies, enlarging their navies, and securing the latest appliances for offensive and defensive warfare. Though modern rulers look upon war as a relic of barbarism and stand aghast in contemplating the wholesale carnage of the battlefield if it comes to fighting all the world intends to be prepared.

Senator Allison's resolution "To arrange by treaty with Great Britain for the arbitration of all differences not adjustable by diplomatic means," meets with general approval as a wise and humane measure; but the Pall Mall Gazette in commenting on it says: "England is the most hated of all powers and has the most to lose by arbitration." These words voice a prevailing sentiment. Each nation fears that in submitting to arbitration it may not have fair play.

In these latter days there are agencies at work for the abolition of war, more potent than arbitration, more effective than legal statutes, more convincing than the literature of the peace societies, more eloquent than peace sermons and orations. These are the explosives, rifles and machine guns recently perfected in Europe for the wholesale destruction of human life. In purchasing these inventions the different European governments observe great secrecy, each in case of war designing to surprise the other with its colossal engineering of death. Enough of these secrets have leaked out to give the world an idea of some of the horrors in store for future armies. Germany is reported to have armed its soldiers with rifles that can send a bullet two-and-a-half miles, and have it pass through four men standing one behind the other. Austria has a steam gun that can shoot thousands of bullets a minute, and annihilate 40,000 men an hour. We are all familiar with the statistics of the great Krupp gun we saw at the World's fair, and of the terrible execution of which it is capable.

But all these instruments of death fade into insignificance before "Turpin's Terror," the name given to the automatic machine gun of M. Turpin, which will doubtless become the property of the French government. Its inventor claims that it will wipe a whole army corps from the field as if blown by a hurricane; that it would destroy Paris in an hour; that no fortifications can withstand it. Mounted on a pivot and operated by electricity, it can sweep with a deadly fire a range seven miles in diameter. The wildest stories are told about this gun—how it is to be used in balloons and from etheral heights, rain down destruction on the earth. It is thought that a weapon so terrific, by its recoil may react on the power that wields it, and become as dangerous to its friends as to the enemy it seeks to annihilate.

It would almost seem that in these terrible inventions, Diabolus himself had been at work for the blotting out of the human race. But it may be that He who often makes the wrath of men to please Him has decreed that Herr Krupp, M. Turpin and these other seekers-out of diabolical inventions shall become the great peace-makers of the world. No armies of flesh and blood can face these machines designed for the annihilation of mankind. The warring nations will have to oppose their terrible automatic guns one to the other, and the soldiers' occupation will be gone.

#### We Ask for a Re-count.

A Catlettsburg man, who has five daughters who are of marriageable age, sent his sofa to be renovated, and the following is a partial list of the articles which had slipped between the back and cushion, as counted and recorded:

Forty-seven hairpins, three mustache combs, nineteen suspender buttons, thirteen needles, thirty-five cigarettes, eight photographs, two hundred and seventeen pins, seventy-six grains of coffee, forty-seven clove, twenty-seven cuff buttons, six pocket knives, fifteen poker chips, a vial of homoeopathic medicine, thirty-four lumps of chewing gum, fifty-nine toothpicks, twenty-eight matches, thirty-nine collar buttons, eleven neckties, two lawn letters, a few pieces of candy, two dimes, three quarters, one nickel, eight buckles, five lead pencils, one pen and four button hooks. —Kentucky Democrat.

### MRS. LANGLEY'S CASE.

Despatches to American Papers from London cause a Furor among the Good People of Lansing, Mich.

LANSING, Mich., July 23.—A despatch to a local paper from London, Ont., has created a furor among our people. Mrs. Wm. Langley, of 201 Rachel Ave., London South, was during the latter years of her residence here, constantly subject to fits, which the doctors of this city and Detroit failed to cure. The despatch received here says that Mrs. Langley is now completely cured. Two months ago she began using Dodd's Kidney Pills. From the first she improved and is now perfectly well. The natural inference is that her fits were caused by diseased kidneys for which there is no remedy equal to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly of the North-West Territories at the next session thereof for an Ordinance to legalize a certain By-law of the Town of Moose Jaw being By-law Number 416 passed by the Mayor and Council of the Municipality of the Town of Moose Jaw for the purpose of raising by way of loan the sum of \$5,000.00 for public improvements as therein fully set forth.

Dated at Moose Jaw this 7th day of June, A.D. 1891.

WM. GRAYSON,

Solicitor for the Applicants.

## LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLES.

### First-Class Livery Rigs.

Best accommodation for the travelling public.

Draying to all parts of the town.

Premises ..... High Street.

William Walsh's Old Stand.

WILSON AND McDONALD.

### R. L. Slater,

Fashionable Tailor.

Full lines of all the

## Latest Styles

WORSTEDS, TWEEDS,

SERGE, PANTINGS,

OVERCOATINGS,

Etc., Etc

Main Street. Moose Jaw.

When we assert that

Dodd's

Kidney Pills

Cure Backache, Dropsy, Lumbago, Bright's Disease, Rheumatism and all other forms of Kidney Troubles, we are backed by the testimony of all who have used them.

THEY CURE TO STAY CURED.

By all druggists or on receipt of price, 50 cents. Dr. L. A. Smith & Co., Toronto.

### ICE CREAM PARLOR.

The undersigned begs to announce that she has opened out a first class Ice Cream Parlor in connection with the hotel. First class furnished rooms to rent.

Mrs. D. MORRISON, Aberdeen Hotel.

### SHAVING PARLOUR.

SHAVING

HAIR CUTTING,

SHAMPOOING.

H. W. CARTER.

Colgan & Bates

Livery, Feed and Sale Stables

RIVER STREET WEST.

Every Accommodation For the Travel-

ling public.

First-Class Livery Rigs For Hire

HAY FOR SALE.

WEIGH SCALES IN CONNECTION.

## Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with latest improvements. Lighted throughout with electric light. Billiard hall and commercial rooms in connection. Every accommodation for the travelling public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT, PROPRIETOR.

H. McDOUGALL

DEALER IN

LUMBER

—AND—

BUILDING MATERIAL.

Cedar Posts.

for Fencing.

TRY

The New Collection

—FOR—

Fruits, Ice Cream

—AND—

all kinds of soft drinks.

HARRY HEALEY.

IMPORTED HACKNEY STALLION

Moreland, No. 4,420.

IMPORTED MARCH, 1894.

MORELAND, 4,420. Foaled 1890. Is a purebred Hackney and registered in the English Hackney Stud Book. Color bay with black points. Stands 15 hands 3 inches high and weighs 1,250 lbs. Is perfectly sound, has fine symmetry and grand action. It will be seen by the pedigree, which can be obtained from the proprietor, that Moreland possesses the best and most fashionable blood in England, both on the sire and dam's side.

Moreland will stand for the service of mares for the season of 1894 at Wilson & McDonald's Livery and Feed stables.

WM WALSH, PROP. Moose Jaw, Assa.

PRAIRIE FIRES. PUBLIC NOTICE.

The Council of the Moose Jaw Board of Trade, on account of prairie fires occurring so frequently and attended with disastrous results, hereby request all parties, who are cognizant of the origin of a prairie fire to make a declaration before a Justice of the Peace setting forth the facts of the case, and that the J. P. make a return of such declaration to this Council.

By order, SEYMOUR GREEN, Sec'y.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON

(Established 1860.)

MONTREAL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

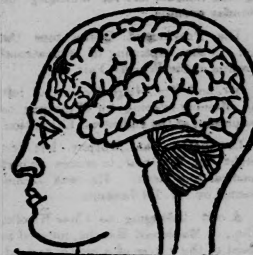
Advances made on consignments of WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, ETC., for sale in Montreal or in the various British Markets.

## THE GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC

STOMACH AND LIVER CURE

The Wonderful HEALTH BUILDER & NERVE FOOD

Chronic Diseases are caused by Damaged Nerve Centres at base of the Brain.



LATE discoveries have absolutely proven that the Stomach, Liver, Lungs, and indeed all internal organs, are controlled by the nerve centres at the base of the brain. The manufacturer of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC has studied this subject closely for more than twenty-five years, and has lately demonstrated that two-thirds of our Chronic Diseases, are due to the imperfect action of nerve centres, either within or at the base of the brain and not from a derangement of the organs themselves; hence that the ordinary methods of treatment are wrong.

As all know, a serious injury to the spinal cord, will at once cause Paralysis of the body below the injured part, it therefore will be equally well understood, how the derangements of the nerve centres, will cause the derangement of the different organs of the body which they supply with Nerve Fluid or Nerve Force.

The wonderful success of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is due alone to the fact that it is based on the foregoing principle. The use of a single bottle of this remedy will convince the most incredulous. It is indeed, a veritable Nerve Food and Will Relieve in One Day the varied forms of Nervous Disease and Stomach Troubles.

### Nervous Diseases.

This class of diseases, is rapidly increasing each year, on account of the great wear our mode of living and labor imposes upon the nervous system. Nineteenths of all the ailments to which the human family is heir, are dependent upon nervous exhaustion, impaired digestion, and a deteriorated and impoverished condition of the blood. THE SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC is a great nerve food and nerve builder and this accounts for its marvellous power to cure the varied forms of nervous disease, such as Neuritis, Nervousness, Nervous Prostration, St. Vitus's Dance, Nervous Choking, Nervous Paroxysms, Twitching of the Muscles, Hot Flashes, Mental Despondency, Forgetfulness, Sleeplessness, Restlessness, Nervousness of Females, Palpitation of the Heart, Sexual Weakness, etc., etc.

#### A SWORN CURE FOR ST. VITUS'S DANCE.

My daughter, twelve years old, had been afflicted for several months with St. Vitus's Dance. She was reduced to a skeleton, could not walk, could not talk, could not swallow anything but milk; I had to handle her like an infant. Doctors and neighbors gave her up. I commenced giving her the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, and the effects were very surprising. In three days she was rid of the nervousness, and rapidly improved. Four bottles cured her completely. I think the SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC the greatest remedy ever discovered, and would recommend it to everyone. MRS. W. T. ENSMINGER, State of Indiana, Montgomery County.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this May 19, 1887. C. M. TRAVIS, Notary Public.

### A WONDERFUL CURE FOR INDIGESTION and DYSPEPSIA.

Loss of Appetite, Weight and Tenderness in the Stomach, Sour Stomach, Pain in the Stomach, Wind upon the Stomach, Nausea and Sick Stomach, Sick-Headache, Hiccough, Water-Brash, Heartburn, Vertigo and Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Frightful Dreams, etc.

The Stomach suffers more than any of the other organs from disease, because into it are taken so many indigestible and irritating substances as articles of food. In its great effort to digest these, it soon becomes weakened and diseased. Under such circumstances, it is not wonderful, that so many complain of Indigestion and weak stomachs. When the Stomach fails to digest, and assimilate the food, the whole body falls into a state of weakness and decay. For Nature has decreed that the body must constantly receive nutriment through the Stomach, to repair the waste of tissue constantly going on in the system.

#### The South American Nerve.

Is probably the greatest remedy ever discovered for the cure of all Chronic Stomach troubles, because it acts through the nerve centres. It gives marked relief in one day, and very soon effects a permanent cure. The first bottle will convince anyone that a cure is certain.

WHAT EX-MEMBER OF PARLIAMENT, REUBEN E. TRUAX, SAYS.

I have been for about ten years very much troubled with indigestion and dyspepsia, have tried a great many different kinds of patent medicines, and have been treated by a number of physicians and found no benefit from them. I was recommended to try SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC. I obtained a bottle, and I must say I have found very great relief, and have since taken two more bottles, and now feel that I am entirely free from indigestion, and would strongly recommend all my fellow sufferers from the disease, to give SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC an immediate trial.

It will cure you. July 16th, 1893. (My signature) Reuben E. Truax

Walker, Ontario.

Price, One Dollar.

HARTFORD CITY, Blackfoot Co., Indiana, June 8, '93.

South American Nerve Tonic Company.

GENTLEMEN: I received a letter from you May 27,

stating that you had heard of my wonderful cure by

a spell of sickness of six years duration, through

the use of SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC, and asking

for my testimonial. I will gladly state how I was afflicted

and how I was delivered from my pain and suffering.

I was near thirty-five years old, when I took down

with nervous prostration. Our family physician treated

me, but without benefiting me in the least. My nervous

system seemed to be entirely shattered, and I constantly

had very severe shaking spells. In addition to this I

would have vomiting spells, and there would be from

expulsion to twenty days at a time

that I could not retain anything on my stomach. Many

physicians over my case, but they all agreed that I would

never leave my bed. During the years I lay sick, my

folks had an eminent physician from Dayton, Ohio, and

two from Columbus, Ohio, to come and examine me. They all

said I could not live. I got to having spells like spasms,

and would lie cold and stiff for a time after each. At

last I lost the use of my body—could not rise from my bed or walk

a step, and had to be lifted like a child; all the time

suffering intense pain, and taking almost every known

medicine. Part of the time I could read a little, and

one day saw an advertisement of your medicine and

concluded to try one bottle. By the time I had taken

one and one-half bottles I could rise up and take a

step or two by being helped, and after I had taken five

bottles in all I felt real well. The shaking went away

gradually, and I could eat and sleep good, and my

friends could scarcely believe it was I. I am sure this

medicine is the best in the world. It was a god-sent

to me, and I believe it saved my life. I give my name

and address, so that if anyone doubts my statement

they can write me, or our postmaster or any citizen,

as all are acquainted with my case. I am now forty-one

years of age, and expect to live as long as the Lord

has use for me and do all the good I can in helping

the suffering.

MISS ELLEN STOLTZ.

Will a remedy which can effect such a marvellous

cure as the above, cure you?

A MINISTER OF THE GOSPEL SPEAKS.

SWTHERO, Ontario, June 27, 1893.

To the Proprietor of South American Nerve Tonic.

DEAR SIR,—I have much pleasure in recommending

the great SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC to all who are

afflicted as I have been, with nervous prostration

and indigestion. I found very great relief from the

very first bottle, which was strongly recommended

to me by my daughter. I also induced my wife to use it,

who, I must say, was completely run down and was

suffering very much from general indigestion. She

found great relief from SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE

TONIC, and also cheerfully recommends it to her fellow

sufferers.

(My Signature) Rev W S Barker

Sick Headache.

Is dependent on deranged nerve centres and indigestion. Hence its cure must come through building up the Nervous System and curing the Stomach. SOUTH AMERICAN NERVE TONIC will absolutely cure this dreaded malady and prevent its return.

For Sale by W. W. BOLE,

Moose Jaw, N. W. T.



# Save Your Crops

FROM THE

**COPHERS.**

**BOLE'S**

SOLUTION OF

**STRYCHNINE**

WILL DO IT.

Sold from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains.

PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

## Hot Weather Philosophy.

Don't fret about the mercury,  
Or watch it all the time,  
The old thermometer won't burst,  
However it may climb.  
It doesn't do you any good  
To count up the degrees,  
And all your talk about the heat  
Won't start a bit of breeze.

Don't fan yourself too much. It makes  
You hotter when you stop.  
Don't tell the neighboring neighbors that  
You feel as if you'd drop.  
You'll be much happier than  
A glass of two will do,  
And don't ask a neighborly  
"Is it hot enough for you?"

Just go about your daily tasks  
As calmly as you can.  
Don't hurry; take things easy, and  
You'll be much happier than  
The chap who groans, and frets and stows,  
And fumes all the time,  
Just follow this advice and you'll  
Be glad you read this rhyme.

## The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. Thos. Hevis has recovered from his illness sufficiently to return to his farm.

Walter Simington is visiting the Winnipeg Industrial, which opened on Monday.

Mrs. Jno. Robertson and Miss Holdsworth went east last night bound for Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Walsh was in from his ranch for a stock of provisions, returning Monday morning.

The C.P.R. main line passenger traffic has been very heavy both east and west during the past week.

A gentleman from Hamilton was in town lately explaining the modus operandi of the formation of P.P.A. lodges.

Mr. Nesbitt, brother-in-law of Alex. Davidson of Moose Jaw, arrived here this week with a car of Ontario horses.

Mr. G. M. Annable has gone north to begin his log hay contract with Mr. A. H. A. Court. He will put up 1500 tons.

The Snares block is being trimmed with Moose Jaw red brick, of which a carload has been received.—Regina Standard.

Nalcolm McLeod, of Edmonton, a brother of Inspector Belcher's wife, of Regina, died suddenly last week at Indian Head.

Mr. Wm. McDonald, our genial waterman, had the misfortune to fall off his water wagon the other day with the result of a broken rib.

C. P. R. agent Munro, late of Roche Pecos on the Rio line, is at present in charge at Pense station, Mr. Williams having gone to spend a week in Winnipeg.

Mr. O. B. Fyke went north on Saturday morning returning the same evening. He reports the crop standing the drought remarkably well and believes some of it may yet be harvested.

Mrs. Wm. Craig and Wm. McDonald left this week on a prospecting tour through the Edmonton District. They may return the coming fall if not successful in locating bones to suit them.

Mayor Gies experienced a momentary excitement on Tuesday which he does not care to have repeated. He was walking over the joints laid for the second floor in his warehouse extension now being built, when a horse just gave him "the drop." His horse stopped suddenly at the first jump, and came up snorting.

Don't forget the ice cream social in the town hall, on Wednesday evening, August 1st.

Mr. Morrison will again conduct the services in the Presbyterian church on Sunday next.

Mrs. Holt, wife of the popular host of the Ottawa, left for Winnipeg on Sunday evening.

The Province of Quebec tops the list in the capturing of educational awards at the World's Fair.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McDougall left on Monday evening for Winnipeg, to be present at the Industrial Exhibition.

Conductor Pat Murphy left last night for Montreal to secure expert medical treatment. He was accompanied by Mr. Ed Jackson.

A coat belonging to Chas. Nicolle, Esq., of Mapleford Ranch, lostered in front of the knives of a mower and suffered the amputation of a leg.

Armstrong & McDonald have placed a new pump in the town well and will in future be better able to meet the wants of their many customers.

Frank Statham is this week Acting Freight Clerk at Regina, relieving Mr. Terry. Mr. Whitmore is filling Mr. Statham's position at the Moose Jaw depot.

Dr. Burnett, of St. John, N.B., who is on his way to Vancouver for a two weeks' visit to his son, Mr. W. B. Burnett, stopped off here over Wednesday with his brother, Mr. R. Burnett.

During the thunder storm on Wednesday, numerous fires were started by lightning on the prairie west of town. The rain extinguished all but one; this one burned over a section and the settlers in the neighborhood had an exciting fight with the flames before they were quenched.

Members of the local lodge of United Workmen turned out in force on Sunday evening and paraded to the Presbyterian church, where a thoughtful sermon was delivered to them by Rev. Mr. Morrison. The church was filled to the door by the regular congregation and friends of the order.

The following party pulled out with a heavy load of freight for Wood Mountain, on Monday morning: Const. Marshall, of the Wood Mountain post, Mrs. Marshall and her sister, Mrs. Williams, Harry Macdonald, and telegraph line repairer Henry Sykes. Mrs. Marshall and Miss Williams had just arrived from the east and Const. Marshall came in last week to meet them.

There is a marked difference of opinion among townspeople as to the wisdom of making a sidewalk of brick, which the Council is doing at present on River street. Just now the "yes" have it. Time is a sure tester of sidewalks, and time will tell whether bricks may be successfully used for sidewalks on our soil. Mr. Jas. Braas is superintending the construction of the new walk.

A lad named Elson miraculously escaped a shocking death a few days ago. He was driving a mowing machine for Mr. Fred. Green. The horses ran away and the boy was thrown in front of the knives. By some means, just at the critical time, the power which drives the cutting knives ceased operating. The point of a guard punctured Elson's arm, and he was dragged some distance in his perilous predicament.

Mr. A. Hitchcock's residence was struck by lightning on Wednesday, and a fire resulted which occasioned damage to the extent of one hundred dollars. Asst. Supt. Milestone has a telegraph instrument in the house, and the electric fluid apparently entered the house by the wires leading to this. A set of window curtains, blinds and the cornice pole were burned, as well as a sofa and chair which stood beneath the window. But for timely discovery the whole house would have been destroyed.

The fact that out of the thousands who have come to Northern Alberta within the past two years so few have gone back is as good proof of the goodness of the country as reasonable people need. It would be strange indeed if every person who came to this country were suited with it. The world would only be inhabited in spots if people were built that way. There is no objection to people who are not suited with this district getting out of it, and the sooner the better.—Edmonton Bulletin.

Mr. Wm. C. Sanders has gone to Montreal with two cars of last cattle purchased throughout the district in company with Messrs. E. A. Baker & Co. On the way east a large steer succeeded in jumping through the end of the car, landing on a flat car behind. From there to the ground was plain sailing and his stomach landed on terra firma without a scratch, while the train was moving about twenty miles per hour. The train men, noticing the escape, stopped the train, caught him and tied him to a telegraph pole. From the first telegraph station the Regina border was notified and went out to the spot for the steer.

Frank Miller has been visiting Swift Current.

The C. P. R. pay car was here on Wednesday.

H. L. Brown, of the C.P.R. freight dept. at Brandon, is missing.

School Inspector Rothwell, of Regina, drove into town last evening.

Engineer Williamson, formerly of the C. P. R., was in town this week.

Mr. Simington is on the way to Prince Albert with his band of horses.

Mr. Munna wears the gold shooting button this week. He won with a score of 7.

Conductor Alex. Leitch is off on sick leave, and Conductor Bird, of Brandon, is taking his run.

A social will be held to-night at the residence of Mrs. J. E. Annable, by the Methodist Epworth League.

Mrs. J. K. Stevenson, accompanied by Miss Nora, left on Tuesday night for Toronto for a three months' visit.

L. H. McDonald, late of Virden, is spending a vacation at his home here. He purposes locating at Regina shortly.

An action for slander interesting to prominent people, is talked of. Keep it dark. But 'tis fun for the legal fraternity.

The Northern Pacific round house at Morris was burned on Tuesday morning. Two locomotives were destroyed.

The body of an infant was found recently in a pile left in an out-of-the-way place in Brandon. The police are working on the case.

Staff-Sergt. McGinnis, of Estevan, arrived here on Tuesday with a prisoner, sentenced for assault. They proceeded to Regina on Tuesday evening.

Methodists and their friends will picnic on Wednesday next at Lewis' grove, south-east of town. It will be a combined church and S. S. picnic.

Mr. W. Mannahan, a St. John's college theological student, returned on Monday to Winnipeg, after spending some weeks with his sister, Mrs. Geo. Hyatt.

By an accident with his horse this morning, Mr. Thos. Healey sustained the fracture of an ankle. This makes the fourth time that he has had a leg broken.

W. E. Hanthig, an engineer on the New York Central, spent Tuesday at the dining hall. He was accompanied by three sons, and they are on a pleasure trip to the coast.

Prof. Thos. Harrison, of Fredericton, N.B., spent a couple of days here this week with his nephew, Thos. Harrison, of Qu'Appelle Valley. He had been on a vacation trip to the coast.

Cards are issued for the marriage at Moose Jaw, on Wednesday, August 1st, of Miss Mary Martin of Moose Jaw, and Mr. Jas. Burke, of Britton, Ont. Mr. Burke arrived from the east on Monday morning.

The running mare "Columbia" owned by H. C. Lawson of Regina, won second money in the three-quarter mile heats race at Winnipeg. The mare took first place in the first heat, but in the second went lame.

The Winnipeg Industrial Exhibition this week is proving an entire success. Weather is perfect, and the attendance on opening day was considerably in excess of the attendance on the first day last year. The number of visitors from the Territories runs well into the hundreds.

Perley & Son, of Wolseley, have won the lieutenant-governor's medal for the winner of the largest aggregate number of prizes on exhibits of grain, stock and dairy produce from the Territories. The senator is deservedly proud of his success in the dairy show. His dairy at Wolseley is said to be the finest in Canada.—Free Press.

The great strike has been declared off at nearly all points. This does not mean that capital has won a great moral victory, nor is it an assurance that the trouble is ended. Far-seeing people say that the great Pullman strike was but the commencement of a desperate struggle between labor and capital that shall rend the fabric of the American Union to its very center.

There is a mad farmer west of Moose Jaw a few days since he was standing in McDonald & Bragg's blacksmith shop, when a herd of cattle was being driven past. A calf set belonging to the herd was detached from the herd, and someone told the farmer he could have it. He leaped up and took it home. The owner eventually learned of its whereabouts, and politely requested its return; the farmer had to re-load and bring it back to town.

The tramp nuisance has become more than annoying. Last night R. J. Hood's chow store was broken into, and three pairs of boots were abstracted. The rear door was broken off the hinges, and Mr. Hood was engaged this morning in screwing on belt hinges that he thinks will stand as long as the door itself. At 8 o'clock the other morning a tramp after being hospitably fed, made off with a large parcel of goods that had just been sent out from town.

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# M. J. MACLEOD.

Genuine Bargains in

**BOOTS & SHOES.**

For the next TEN DAYS we are prepared to offer to the people of Moose Jaw some of the greatest bargains in

**BOOTS & SHOES**

That they ever had before. This is a rare chance, and every one should take advantage as our magnificent and well selected stock has already won a high reputation for

**Good Wear, Style & Low Prices.**

Read R. E. Doran's new advt. on 1st page.

The sister and agent of Mrs. John Gallaher, who have been visiting Mrs. Gallaher, returned east on Wednesday.

## Pioneer

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Proxima, July 21.—As we are all very busy haying just now, and this is the only way of getting feed for our stock for winter, it stands in hand to improve our opportunity; especially when we do not know how soon the C. P. R. prairie fire may get the start of us. It is very gratifying to us to be able to purchase C. P. R. land at their own figures for hay purposes, and have them burn it every year to save us from cutting it; especially a year like this when feed is so plentiful. Their fire is a great labor-saver. It does not however keep the company from presenting their bill every year for their instalments, nor the interest from going on. We can point them to cases like this that have been repeated for the last two years to our certain knowledge. Now in petitioning through the Patrons I hope they will not forget to impress the government with the necessity of having an act passed to protect the rancher and farmer from such companies as the C.P.R. doing as they like in the matter of prairie fires. Last Sunday an engine ran two fires at Boham; the farmers turned out and extinguished them. I hope we will not be like the Chronicle, but be independent enough to ask for our rights.

It is a pity we cannot grow apples here when we cannot grow wheat, as we are likely to lose some able-bodied men from this part on that account—such as A. Smith and family and his son-in-law, B. Hawkins. They say they came from a great fruit country and that it is good to produce bone and muscle; it looks like it by their stature.

A Wilson has had a week of hard luck; none but the strongest-willed man could have stood it. All in one week his horse left him about 20 miles berry picking; while cutting hay in the hills his horse thought he had not judgment enough to know when he had enough hay, and they brought the mower home, breaking it so that it was no more use; while getting the mower fixed in town, he had the luck to get a calf to replace one that died this spring. Last but not least his faithful man Sam left him in the beginning of the harvest. I feel sorry for you Alex and wish you better luck next week.

This is the earliest harvest that we have ever had in this country. It will give us a long fall to team grain and get our winter supplies in. No more from the HAY NEED.

## Mail Service Extension.

Willow Branch and Wood Mountain have at length secured the boon of regular mail service. Mr. T. Asplin has been awarded the carriage contract, which provides for a monthly service. Mail will leave Moose Jaw on the 1st of each month at 8 o'clock in the morning. Returning mails will leave Wood Mountain on the 7th. Jas. Thompson will be appointed postmaster. The P.M. at Willow Branch has not yet been selected.

North Portal will also have a post office after August 1st, with H. Dorsey in charge. Mail will leave Moose Jaw on Monday, Wednesday and Friday each week, and will leave North Portal on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

## The Tennis Tournament.

Play in the tournament to decide the tennis championship of Moose Jaw has been proceeding merrily every evening this week. It is not a "knock-out" series, but a race for points, each contestant having to play every other player that has entered.

Play up to last evening resulted thus:—

Craig beat Marshall, 2 to 0.  
Lang beat McDonald 2 to 1.  
Craig beat Lang, 2 to 1.  
Craig beat Lang, 2 to 0.  
Craig beat McDonald, 2 to 1.  
Lang beat Craig, 2 to 0.  
Marshall beat Lang, 2 to 0.

The present standing is:—

PLAYER.	WON.	LOST.	TO-PLAY.
Craig	3	0	2
Marshall	1	1	3
McDonald	0	2	3
Lang	2	3	0
Craig	2	0	3
Craig	0	2	3

Under and by virtue of the Power of Sale contained in a certain Chattel Mortgage, default having occurred therein, there will be sold by

## The Barber of the House.

Parliament for years has shown its weakness for art by endowing a state barbershop. Below stairs Napoleon Audette, the Artist, formerly of La Prairie, exercises full sway. In his own department he is as despotic as the Czar of Russia. But the tyranny is gentle. Grit and Tory alike submit to it gracefully. Napoleon (in appearance he is strikingly like his great namesake) has shaved Canadian legislators for sixteen years. The late Sir John Macdonald always enjoyed the half hour he spent in the barber's chair before ascending to the parliamentary arena. Many were the campaigns he and Napoleon planned! The Premier usually agreed to direct the general fight, while Napoleon contented himself with piling up Conservative majorities in the French wards at Ottawa and Hull. When the late Premier passed away, his old friend it was who visited Earlecliffe to shave the sunken features. Mr. Audette still has in his possession many locks of the Premier's hair. To admirers of the dead statesman he gives a portion to be preserved as a priceless souvenir.

Sir Richard Cartwright glories in a shampoo.

Critics say he never speaks better than when he has gone through the rubbing process of Napoleon. It has been said that Napoleon is the only man who ever held Sir Richard by the nose—a big bluff at that.

There are barbers and barbers, but Napoleon is an artist.

A Canny Scot and An Impulsive Irishman.

Scene in Police Court:—

A child is attempting to explain to the magistrate his conception of the consequences of telling a lie. The child's father interrupts what may be interpreted as leading questions.

Counsel for defence, to the father, in a voice of authority—"Interrupt once again, sir, and I shall have you put out of Court."

Counsel for plaintiff—"You'll have him put out of Court! Are you lord and master here! Why stand you blithering there! Sit down in your seat, sir!"

The defending counsel gazes with stern contempt upon his adversary, holds his ground, watches his opportunity and is rewarded by another interruption, for which the offender is summarily ejected.

A Safe Cracker.

When the late George Stewart, of Wilmington, died he had many dollars' worth of securities, money, etc., locked up in his safe, of which he alone had the combination. When the executor, Mr. N. M. Stewart, came to administer the estate he could not get into the receptacle holding the valuables. Mr. Stewart sent the safe to the Joliet prison. The most expert safe cracker in the country, who is serving a long term, was shown the safe, and walking up to it looked it all over. "Can you open safes," he was asked. "That's what got me in here," the convict replied. He was handed a chair and seated himself in front of the door, giving the handle several lively twists. Then he began a job that lasted over an hour's time, but which ended in his throwing the door wide open.

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